

Abstract

An outer column (21) is held between a tension member (13) and brackets (12) by operating a lever (L), thereby making it possible to block displacements of
5 fixing members (16, 17) along tilt grooves (12a). An inner column (11) is held to the brackets (12) through the outer column (21), whereby the displacements of the fixing members (16, 17) along telescopic grooves (11a) can be blocked. A steering shaft (S) can be thereby
10 fixed in a tilting direction and a telescoping direction. The brackets (12) apply a pressing force to the inner column (11) through flange portions (21c, 21d) of the outer column (21) by operating the lever (L), and the inner column (11) receives the pressing
15 force in a direction opposite to a direction in which the tension member (13) approaches. As rigidities of the pair of brackets (12) are approximately equal, a central position of the inner column (11) can be therefore kept substantially fixed. Hence, an axis
20 deviation of the steering shaft (S) can be effectively restrained.